

ABSTRACT

Wind power can be always detected even when a wind turbine 11 forcibly brakes, as well as cost of components can be reduced. A generator includes a wind turbine 11 rotated by wind power to generate a driving force, a dynamo 19 operated by the driving force of the wind turbine 11 to generate electricity, a short-circuit brake 21 for switching the output side of the dynamo 19 between an output state and a short-circuit state, a rotational speed input unit 41 or an arithmetic processing part 51 for recognizing the magnitude of the wind power in both of the output and short-circuit states based on the rotational speeds of the wind turbine 11 in both of the output and short-circuit states, and an arithmetic processing part 51 for determining which state the dynamo 19 should be changed over to between the output and short-circuit states based on the rotational speed of the wind turbine 11 and controlling the switching of the short-circuit brake 21 based on the determination result.